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Friday Morning, May 19, 1916.

A BIG FOURTH.

With prosperity running rampant in Bisbee, with all the good things that are, to be had in the Warren District with the eyes of the Southwest turned perennially upon the community and with its workers and business men happy in the thought that they are enjoying a part and parcel of these good times, the Fourth of July—the nation's Independence Day—looms up in its annual glory.

Bisbee will celebrate appropriately. Everything possible to be done, looking toward the right manner of celebrating, will be accomplished. The business people of the District have already organized and the result is a working committee, which will supervise the affair.

If ever the District had a legitimate right to celebrate the Fourth of July; if ever any community had such a right and felt more in the mood it is this year.

With strife, battering on the many sides of the United States, with threatening complications on every side, the ship of state moves on. Business moves on. Our homes are, as yet, secure. Within a few miles of the battle scarred land the people of the Warren District are prosperous. They have everything that high wages and ideal conditions can secure. They are, indeed, fortunate.

In celebrating this occasion the true spirit of the day will be had. The committee has decided against commercializing it, as much as it is in that body's power. The business men, who will give and back the celebration, are sincerely in the mood to outdo all former Fourth's. They feel in the mood. The people feel in the mood.

Let nothing stand in the way.

GOD'S CHOSEN LADY.

Miss Ertha Smith has appeared before the Superior Court of Maricopa county, armed with a certificate from the supreme court of the State of New York testifying to the assertion that she is compliant, and asks the tribunal to change her name to Bride Elect, God's Chosen Lady.

It would appear that the Miss had a vision and will engage in evangelistic work but finds its necessary to have her name changed, according to law, before her work can be effective.

The Maricopa county superior court is certainly in hard straits. The judge, in all probability will have considerable difficulty in reaching the conclusion that he, an ordinary legal mortal, should predicate the success of Miss Smith's evangelistic career upon his action in a change of name.

It's a funny kind of visitation, anyway, which would require the Maricopa county court or any other court to act before God's works may become effective. It would seem that the court is presuming in agreeing with Miss Smith's stand. On the other hand it is hard to imagine who it would be hardest on, God or Miss Smith.

At any rate the action of the presiding judge will be watched with interest. If he grants the petition and Miss Smith becomes Bride Elect—God's Chosen Lady, her evangelistic prowess will be observed to determine whether or not the old conception of omnipotence has been overturned by Miss Smith and a Maricopa county judge.

A CHANCE FOR VOTES.

The following letter, written to G. W. P. Hunt, governor of Arizona and autocrat, ex-officio, should achieve results. As an indication of the attitude of a general class—that class which gets into trouble and into jails and penitentiaries—it is excellent.

Let's see how much humanity is extended and offered.

"Dear Friend Governor:
"I will rite you a few lines as I am in jail and have got a enjustice sentense for boot legan for selling hqure. The evidence that they had against me was not anuff to give me that sentence. They gavé me six months and a hundred and fifty dollars fine. I think that they didn't do me rite they had one witness against me that pleaded guilty for giving a girl under age whiskey and got her drunk and pleaded guilty to it, and got a \$25 fine, a year suspended since and then lied against me and put me behind the bars. Now Governor I don't think it was rite. I have been in here since the 24th day of January.

"It has pety near killed my Dear Mother, she is mourning her life away. Now governor I wish you would please try to get me out it libel to kill my mother. Hoping and trusting you will do all in your pour to help me.

"And oblige a thousand times,

"Your friend,

POSTOFFICES AND INSPIRATION.

Much has been said of the "pork" and "local graft" involved in appropriations for expensive postoffice buildings in small towns. And judged by the usual standards the criticism is justified. Certainly it is extravagant for the government to pay \$50,000 for a building when all the business transacted in it could be handled just as well in a \$10,000 building. No merchant or manufacturer does that sort of thing. He suits the structure to its purpose, in size, style, and cost.

And yet there is another side to it that is usually overlooked in such discussions. It is the esthetic side. And Americans are beginning to recognize that esthetic values are important, as well as economic values.

Who can estimate the inspiring effect of a beautiful and noble piece of architecture?

In many an American community the postoffice stands out as a landmark because of its incomparable superiority over every other structure in the town. And because of its conspicuous dignity and beauty, it fixes the architectural standard in that community. Because of it, the new town hall is built in better taste. If a hotel goes up on Main street, it aims at something of the impressive effect of the postoffice, at least so far as its front is concerned. Merchants erecting new stores are moved to make them good enough to stand comparison. There is a tendency to more attractive dwellings and neater lawns. The business streets are better paved, and kept cleaner.

A fine public building must be lived up to. And the unconscious influence may go much farther than any of the respects mentioned. Such an edifice may be a force urging the community toward better pictures, better books, better music, better wallpaper, better furniture, better dress, finer manners. And surely it is worth while for a great government to help small communities, with few artistic advantages, to get more beauty out of life.

DECENT TURKS.

Again the Turks have vindicated their right to be regarded as civilized, in comparison with European belligerents. They have been barbarous enough in their treatment of the Armenians, but against their enemies they have shown themselves more chivalrous and humane than the Christians in the European war zone.

"The Turk, 'e's a gentleman," was the verdict of the British at Gallipoli, after 200,000 British soldiers had been killed or wounded by that same Turk. He fought hard, but took no unfair advantage and committed no barbarity. And according to late news dispatches, he has added to his good record in Mesopotamia.

The Turks who captured Gen. Townsend's force at Kut-el-Amara have permitted the British to take away all the sick and wounded of the surrendered garrison. There are said to be several thousand of them. Apparently the act is unconditional. No other belligerent in any theater of war is known to have shown such mercy. Between the European Christians the conflict has become more and more bitter. It is a rare thing for either side to allow the other to rescue its wounded when they have fallen between the lines, or even to gather and bury its dead. On many hundred miles of battle front, the space between the fighting lines is sown with dying men and decaying corpses. Maybe it wouldn't be such a bad thing if the Turks were fighting in Europe.

THE RULE OF A DOZEN "KEEPS"

—Keep cool; keep sober; keep a high vitality.
Keep a bargain when once it is made; but be cautious about the making.
Keep to chosen pursuits, but not to chosen methods.
Keep your contentment, even with small beginnings; but we not content with small growth.
Keep away from "deals" with unsuccessful men.
Keep down expenses, but don't be stingy.
Keep your friends, but avoid favorites and partiality.
Keep away from new risks to retrieve old losses.
Keep planning ahead, but don't mould the plans out of cast iron.
Keep quiet about what you are going to do—until you have done it.

STATES FOR LABORATORIES.

Apparently California is going into summer school work thoroughly this year. A recent news dispatch calls attention to the fact that the whole state will be a sort of laboratory for the eager student who scorns a summer vacation.

There will be regular summer session work for four or five thousand students at the University of California. But that's not all. Up and down the length of the state, in the farms, in the orchards, at wineries and packing houses, students will be doing practical work. Surveying, biological research, agriculture, poultry raising, animal husbandry are some of the many things to be studied through actual experiment and hard practice. Vineyards will be visited, problems of insects affecting man and domestic animals will be studied, plant pathology and orchard growing will be carefully observed.

It's an interesting idea—this using a whole state for laboratory experiment work. It's safe to say that those thousands of students are going to learn a lot about agricultural problems in their own state, what the problems are and how to meet them.

And it wouldn't be a bad idea for other states to develop. It offers a splendid opportunity for co-operation between the state and its university. Such summer courses in any state would give the student a live interest in local agricultural problems in their own state, what the problems are and how to meet them.

And it wouldn't be a bad idea for other states to develop. It offers a splendid opportunity for co-operation between the state and its university. Such summer courses in any state would give the student a live interest in local agricultural problems and a helpful foreknowledge of what his state needed from him and what he could accomplish there.

IN POLITICS

Being Original And Culled
Notes From Exchanges Upon
Interesting Subjects

Politics in Maricopa county has been greatly complicated by the formation of the "Rescue Club," the avowed intention of which is to "clean out the courthouse ring."

S. O. Thompson, a local engineer, president of the Rescue Club. He and his associate organizers claim that they already have 4000 members. The members sign a unique pledge, it expresses the belief that unless rescued the present county officers and their attaches will die in the courthouse. All members pledge themselves to support a ticket which he club is to put into the field.

The suggestion that E. S. Clark of Prescott, might be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States senate has met with very favorable response in Pima county. While Mr. Clark comes from Prescott and Tom Campbell formerly registered from the mile high city, Republicans here think this should cut no figure but that the standing and character of the men should be paramount. There are no gubernatorial or senatorial candidates in the south as far as known. Mr. Clark is well known throughout the state and while he is not persona grata with some of the big mining companies, it is not believed this would work against him.

Interest in the first presidential electoral pri ary election in Pennsylvania Tuesday was overshadowed by the contest for the leadership of a Republican party in the state, in which United States Senator Boies Penrose apparently was victorious over Gov. Brumbaugh after one of the bitterest fights in the history of the organization. The fight centered on the office of auditor-general and the returns indicated the nomination of State Senator Chas. A. Snyder, representative of the Penrose element, over Charles A. Ambler, standard bearer of the Brumbaugh forces, by a comfortable margin.

In the fight for the election of 12 delegates at large to the Republican national convention the Penrose faction apparently elected the majority of its candidates. The Brumbaugh element, however, claimed the election of the governor and mayor Smith of Philadelphia. The Brumbaugh candidates are pledged to support the popular choice of the party in the state while the Penrose delegates are instructed.

There were only two candidates on the presidential preferential ballots. President Wilson on the Democratic and Gov. Brumbaugh on the Republican. But Henry Ford received a large number of votes by use of stickers, a million of which had been distributed by his business agents. Former president Roosevelt, United States supreme court justice Hughes and others received a scattered vote.

Philander C. Knox was unopposed for the Republican nomination for United States senator to succeed senator Oliver. At Philadelphia the \$114,400,000 loan bill for rapid transit and other municipal improvements were approved by a large majority.

AUSTRIA AND RUMANIA SIGN TRADE TREATY.

BERLIN, May 18.—By wireless to Sayville.—Bucharest dispatches say that Austria-Hungary and Rumania have reached a complete agreement in regard to the exchange of merchandise and that a commercial treaty has been signed based on the same conditions as the treaty between Germany and Rumania.

"The Rumania government will place under public administration flour mills which receive subsidies from the British corporations.

"The British took this measure in to impede delivery of flour to Germany, spending 150,000,00 francs for this purpose.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

City Election
May 22, 1916

For Mayor
I. C. E. Adams

For Marshal
Jas. Allison

For Clerk
Frank Walsh

For Supervisor of Streets
C. A. Bailey

For Aldermen
1st. Ward—Dan Walsh
J. J. Hill
2nd. Ward—R. A. Davison

Jacob Erickson
3rd. Ward—J. M. Connolly
Wm. Delbridge

U. S. MINE LAYER SHOALS AT BOSTON

(By Review Leased Wire.)
BOSTON, May 18.—The mine laying ship San Francisco was stranded for several hours today on one of the Nantucket Shoals, but freed herself without assistance tonight and lay at anchor in deep water, waiting for the fog to lift.

According to wireless messages from her commander, P. P. Belknap, the mine layer was apparently injured only slightly by her pounding on the shoal. A diver's examination will be necessary to determine the actual damage.

For some time the San Francisco's officers feared they had lost sight of her crew. The men who left the stranded cruiser in a whale boat to place a kedge anchor, were blown off by the gale and lost their bearings in the heavy fog. After rowing about for several hours they sighted Great Round Shoals Lightship and were taken aboard. There they waited to night a coast guard cutter or some other vessel which would return them to their ship.

The San Francisco formerly a member of the famous "White Squadron," was bound from Portsmouth, N. H., to Newport, R. I.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

CITY ELECTION
May 22, 1916.

For Mayor
W. R. Tonkin

For City Marshal
Orson P. McRae

For City Clerk
Martin L. Butler

For Supervisor of Streets
Barnes Tustin

For Aldermen
1st. Ward
George W. Bunker

J. M. Muheim

2nd. Ward
Arthur J. Applin
C. W. Ruth

3rd. Ward
B. T. Watkins
Griff J. Williams

AND GOSH, HOW WE DREAD IT



MINERS AND MERCHANTS BANK

Legal Evidence

A check is legal evidence of payment and often very useful in case of a disputed account or when a receipted bill cannot be found.
Accounts subject to check are cordially invited.

DEPOSITS OVER A MILLION AND A HALF DOLLARS

BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

The Start and development of business enterprises requires a banking connection of Safety and Good Service.

A Bank that can be depended upon for these essentials is this Bank which cordially invites your business.

Bank with us.

THE BANK OF BISBEE

BISBEE, ARIZONA.



With Money

That's the way wealth has been gained ever since the world started.

Every dollar you deposit at Our Savings Department is making money for you with the four per cent interest which this bank allows.

Get your savings account started and MAKE IT GROW!

Citizens Bank & Trust Company

Main Street
Will E. McKee, President
O. W. Wolf, Assistant Cashier.
Bisbee, Arizona
C. A. McDonald, Cashier.